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09/954,627	09/17/2001	Jeffrey C. Groat	13358.3USU1	6847

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HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL, INC.
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EXAMINER

CUFF, MICHAEL A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3627

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PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,2,4-7,10-32 and 34-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Perkowski in view of Want et al.

Perkowski shows all of the limitations of the claims except for specifying attaching to a particular instance of an asset a URL that is unique to the particular instance of the asset.

Perkowski shows, figure 4A1 (database, more than one asset) and abstract, a system and method for finding and serving consumer product-related information over the Internet to consumers in retail shopping environments, as well as at home and work, and on the road. The system includes Internet information servers which store information pertaining to Universal Product Number (e.g. UPC number, optically scannable) preassigned to each consumer product registered with the system, along with a list of Uniform Resource Locators (URLs, accessing link) (unique) that point to the location of one or more information resources on the Internet, e.g. World Wide Web-sites (web page, more than one), which related to such registered consumer products. Upon entering the UPC number into the system using a conventional Internet browser program running on any computing platform or system, the menu of

URLs associated with the entered UPC number is automatically displayed for user selection. The displayed menus of URLs are categorically arranged according to specific types of product information such as, for example: product specifications and operation manuals; product wholesalers and retailers (downstream); product advertisements and promotions; product endorsements; product updates and reviews; product warranty/servicing; related or complementary products; product incentives including rebates, discounts and/or coupons; manufacturer's annual report and 10K information; electronic stock purchase; etc. Web-based techniques are disclosed for collecting the UPC/URL information from manufacturers (upstream) and transmitting the same to the Internet-based databases of the system. Figure 4A2 show shows subfields related products. Inherent in the related products are components of a product that are sold separately. For example figure 4A1 shows a personal computer. Figure 4B shows a Netscape Navigator, which could be a component part of the computer and would be listed as a related product.

Want et al. teaches a system for obtaining and using information. Figure 4 and column 6 show a specific building or specific asset that has an encoded unique URL attached to the asset. This is done in order to be able to access information, in a very convenient manner, on the asset as shown by the laptop computer, which shows information about the asset on the unique URL.

Based on the teaching of Want et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to modify the Perkowski system to incorporate the Want et al. mechanism between an object and the Perkowski

data system in order to provide a very convenient means of relating the object to more information about the object.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 1/8/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant asserts that Cient system 13 would not be considered a single datastore. The citation of column 17, lines 26-29, was focused more on the information flow than the datastore. Looking at figure 2B, database 9, a central UPC/URL database subsystem is a more centralized database. However client systems 13 receive the same information could still be considered a "single datastore".

Applicant asserts that Perkowski does not teach entering data regarding an individual asset. This is not relevant since the examiner is using Want to show this feature.

Applicant asserts that Want does not teach "attaching to a particular instance of an asset a URL that is unique to the particular instance of the asset". The examiner does not concur. Want teaches a URL embedded in a barcode, which is attached to a building. The building is an individual item or "particular instance of an asset".

Applicant asserts that because the intended use of the URL embedded barcode of Want is different from Perkowski. Both Perkowski and Want link assets to URLs to make asset information available over the Internet. In light of the recent Supreme Court

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decision, KSR, combining two information systems to gather more information about assets would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Cuff whose telephone number is (571) 272-6778. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 to 5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ryan Zeender can be reached on (571) 272-6790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Michael Cuff 8/4/07

Michael Cuff
August 4, 2007

MICHAEL CUFF
PRIMARY EXAMINER